

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.9580, 7.8450,
-26.5470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69813C
RGB	105, 129, 60
RGB Percent	41%, 51%, 24%
CMY	0.5883, 0.4941, 0.7646
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.53, 0.49
HSL	81°, 36%, 37%
HSV	81°, 53%, 51%
XYZ	14.4904, 19.0313, 7.1876
YIQ	113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

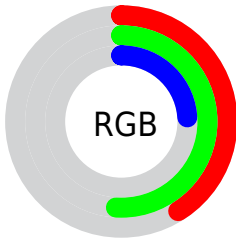
Format	Color
RYB	60, 129, 84
Decimal	6914364
CIELab	50.72, -20.50, 34.21
CIElCh	51, 39.881, 120.926
Yxy	19.0313, 0.3559, 0.4675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285104444 (0xFF69813C)
YUV	113.9580, -26.6013, -7.8562
Hunter-Lab	43.6249, -17.0530, 20.7688

Details

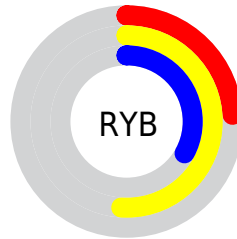
The YIQ color **113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **75.0420, -7.8450, 26.5470**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.5020, 9.1290, -27.7910**, and **64.6590, 7.2490, -26.7590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.9810, 9.0380, -31.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560**.

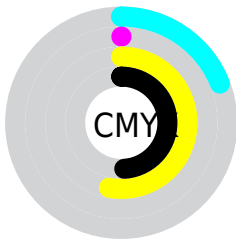
Distribution



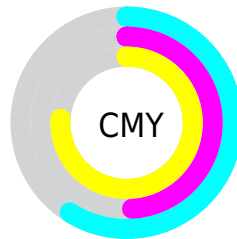
- Red (41%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.9580, 7.8450,
-26.5470

■ 113.9580, 7.8450,
-26.5470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.0720, 7.5240,
-26.2360

■ 166.5020, 9.1290,
-27.7910

■ 64.6590, 7.2490,
-26.7590

■ 193.9750, 9.1750,
-28.6250

■ 43.3260, 3.9930,
-22.8150

■ 221.8610, 9.4960,
-28.9360

■ 22.0400, -6.6450,
-17.2450

■ 243.5890, 13.4380,
-23.2820

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 113.9580, 7.8450,
-26.5470

■ 113.9580, 7.8450,
-26.5470

■ 110.9810, 9.0380,
-31.6500

■ 116.6360, 6.0560,
-21.6560

■ 108.3030, 10.8270,
-36.5410

■ 119.6130, 4.8630,
-16.5530

■ 105.3260, 12.0200,
-41.6440

■ 122.2910, 3.0740,
-11.6620

■ 102.6480, 13.8090,
-46.5350

■ 125.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 100.8390, 14.5890,
-49.6590

■ 127.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 130.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 133.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 136.4640, -3.7620,
13.1180

■ 139.1420, -5.5510,
18.0090

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



117.4130, 34.6650, -17.0070



113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470



106.9890, -28.9710, -31.1390

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470



98.5910, -94.3550, -13.5790



122.5150, 44.9270, 28.3110

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470



75.0420, -7.8450, 26.5470

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



124.7050, 21.0850, 30.8850



113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470



112.2740, -59.0090, 6.6470

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470



98.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



122.6390, -14.0800, 23.9040



121.1010, 54.4200, 15.9560

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470



92.8450, -72.6640, -37.7520



122.6390, -14.0800, 23.9040



122.9750, 37.8200, 30.4600

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470



162.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050



94.1320, 34.7990, 2.5990



80.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470



144.7390, 12.2950, -41.1210



104.0910, -11.8230, -33.5430



62.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



99.9530, 14.2680, -49.3480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.0420, -7.8450, 26.5470



84.2610, -12.2950, 41.1210



85.2080, 12.4190, 33.7550



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



27.7480, -14.8640, 49.1360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

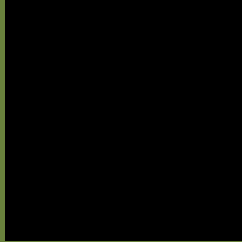
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470.

-26.5470.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470

Protanopia

117.2920, 27.6960, -17.3600

Deuteranopia

119.0530, 36.0390, -8.8650



Tritanopia

120.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470

Protanomaly

116.1770, 20.5900, -20.7380

Deuteranomaly

117.0900, 25.4490, -15.1830

Tritanomaly

117.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(105, 129, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 129, 60)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 129, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 129, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 129, 60) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 129, 60) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 129, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 129, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 129, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 129,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 129, 60) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
129, 60) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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